

Amtrak station in New York, New York, to Senator DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN.

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1077, *supra*.

SENATE RESOLUTION 92

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 92, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that funding for prostate cancer research should be increased substantially.

SENATE RESOLUTION 104—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY, PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, AND LEGAL REPRESENTATION

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 104

Whereas, in the case of *United States v. Nippon Miniature Bearing, Inc., et al.*, Court No. 96-12-02853, pending in the United States Court of International Trade, a subpoena for testimony and documents has been issued to Tim Osborn, a former employee of the Senate Committee on Small Business, concerning the performance of his duties on behalf of the Committee;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§228b(a) and 228c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent Members or employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony or documents relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Tim Osborn, and any other former Senate Member or employee from whom testimony may be required, are authorized to testify and produce documents in the case of *United States v. Nippon Miniature Bearing, Inc., et al.*, except matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Tim Osborn, and any other former Member or employee of the Senate from whom testimony may be required, in connection with the case of *United States v. Nippon Miniature Bearing, Inc., et al.*

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

VIOLENT AND REPEAT JUVENILE OFFENDER ACCOUNTABILITY AND REHABILITATION ACT OF 1999

DURBIN AMENDMENT NO. 367

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 254) to reduce violent juvenile crime, promote accountability by rehabilitation of juvenile criminals, punish and deter violent gang crime, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Family Responsibility Act".

SEC. ____ . CHILDREN AND FIREARMS SAFETY.

(a) DEFINITION.—Section 921(a)(34)(A) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting "or removing" after "deactivating".

(b) PROHIBITION.—Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subsection (y) the following:

"(z) PROHIBITION AGAINST GIVING JUVENILES ACCESS TO CERTAIN FIREARMS.—

"(1) DEFINITION OF JUVENILE.—In this subsection, the term 'juvenile' means an individual who has not attained the age of 18 years.

"(2) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), it shall be unlawful for any person to keep a loaded firearm, or an unloaded firearm and ammunition for the firearm, any of which has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce or otherwise substantially affects interstate or foreign commerce, within any premise that is under the custody or control of that person if that person knows, reasonably should know, or recklessly disregards the risk that a juvenile is capable of gaining access to the firearm without the permission of the parent or legal guardian of the juvenile.

"(3) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (2) does not apply if—

"(A) the person uses a secure gun storage or safety device for the firearm;

"(B) the person is a peace officer, a member of the Armed Forces, or a member of the National Guard, and the juvenile obtains the firearm during, or incidental to, the performance of the official duties of the person in that capacity;

"(C) the juvenile obtains, or obtains and discharges, the firearm in a lawful act of self-defense or defense of one or more other persons;

"(D) the person has no reasonable expectation, based on objective facts and circumstances, that a juvenile is likely to be present on the premises on which the firearm is kept; or

"(E) the juvenile obtains the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry by any person."

(c) PENALTIES.—Section 924(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(7) Whoever violates section 922(z), if a juvenile (as defined in section 922(z)) obtains access to the firearm and thereby causes death or bodily injury to the juvenile or to any other person, or exhibits the firearm either in a public place, or in violation of section 922(q)—

"(A) shall be fined not more than \$10,000, imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both;

(d) ROLE OF LICENSED FIREARMS DEALERS.—Section 926 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "(d) CONTENTS OF FORM.—The Secretary shall ensure that a copy of section 922(z) appears on the form required to be obtained by a licensed dealer from a prospective transferee of a firearm."

(e) NO EFFECT ON STATE LAW.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section shall be construed to preempt any provision of the law of any State, the purpose of which is to prevent juveniles from injuring themselves or others with firearms.

HARKIN/ AND KENNEDY/ AMENDMENT NO. 368

Mr. HARKIN (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 254, *supra*; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. ____ . APPROPRIATE INTERVENTIONS AND SERVICES; CLARIFICATION OF FEDERAL LAW.

(a) APPROPRIATE INTERVENTIONS AND SERVICES.—School personnel shall ensure that immediate appropriate interventions and services, including mental health interventions and services, are provided to a child removed from school for any act of violence, including carrying or possessing a weapon to or at a school, on school premises, or to or at a school function under the jurisdiction of a State or local educational agency, in order to—

(1) to ensure that our Nation's schools and communities are safe; and

(2) maximize the likelihood that such child shall not engage in such behaviors, or such behaviors do not reoccur.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF FEDERAL LAW.—Nothing in Federal law shall be construed—

(1) to prohibit an agency from reporting a crime committed by a child, including a child with a disability, to appropriate authorities; or

(2) to prevent State law enforcement and judicial authorities from exercising their responsibilities with regard to the application of Federal and State law to a crime committed by a child, including a child with a disability.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to pay the costs of the interventions and services described in subsection (a) such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2004.

(2) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary of Education shall provide for the distribution of the funds made available under paragraph (1)—

(A) to States for a fiscal year in the same manner as the Secretary makes allotments to States under section 4011(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7111(b)) for the fiscal year; and

(B) to local educational agencies for a fiscal year in the same manner as funds are distributed to local educational agencies under section 4113(d)(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7113(d)(2)) for the fiscal year.

HELMS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 369

Mr. HATCH (for Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. THURMOND, and Mr. GRASSLEY)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 254, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

“SEC. . SAFE SCHOOLS.

“(a) AMENDMENTS.—Part F of title XIV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8921 et seq.) is amended as follows:

“(1) SHORT TITLE.—Section 14601(a) is amended by replacing “Gun-Free” with “Safe”, and “1994” with “1999”.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Section 14601(b)(1) is amended by inserting after “determined” the following: “to be in possession of felonious quantities of an illegal drug, on school property under the jurisdiction of, or in a vehicle operated by an employee or agent of, a local educational agency in that State, or”.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—Section 14601(b)(4) is amended by replacing “Definition” with “Definitions” in the catchline, by replacing “section” in the matter under the catchline with “part”, by redesignating the matter under the catchline after the comma as subparagraph (A), by replacing the period with a semi-colon, and by adding new subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) as follows:

“(B) the term “illegal drug” means a controlled substance, as defined in section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), the possession of which is unlawful under the Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or under the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 et seq.), but does not mean a controlled substance used pursuant to a valid prescription or as authorized by law; and

“(C) the term “illegal drug paraphernalia” means drug paraphernalia, as defined in section 422(d) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 863(d)), except that the first sentence of that section shall be applied by inserting ‘or under the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 et seq.)’ before the period.

“(D) the term “felonious quantities of an illegal drug” means any quantity of an illegal drug—

(i) possession of which quantity would, under federal, State, or local law, either constitute a felony or indicate an intent to distribute or

(ii) that is possessed with an intent to distribute.”.

“(4) REPORT TO STATE.—Section 14601(d)(2)(C) is amended by inserting “illegal drugs or” before “weapons”.

“(5) REPEALER.—Section 14601 is amended by striking subsection (f).

“(6) POLICY REGARDING CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM REFERRAL.—Section 14602(a) is amended by replacing “served by” with “under the jurisdiction of”, and by inserting after “who” the following: “is in possession of an illegal drug, or illegal drug paraphernalia, on school property under the jurisdiction of, or in a vehicle operated by an employee or agent of, such agency, or who”.

“(7) DATA AND POLICY DISSEMINATION UNDER IDEA.—Section 14603 is amended by inserting “current” before “policy”, by striking “in effect on October 20, 1994”, by striking all the matter after “schools” and inserting a period thereafter, and by inserting before “engaging” the following: “possessing illegal drugs, or illegal drug paraphernalia, on school property, or in vehicles operated by employees or agents of, schools or local educational agencies, or”.

“(b) COMPLIANCE DATE; REPORTING:—

“(1) States shall have two years from the date of enactment of this act to comply with the requirements established in the amendments made by subsection (a).

“(2) Not later than three years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary

of Education shall submit to Congress a report on any State that is not in compliance with the requirements of this part.

“(3) Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Education shall submit to Congress a report analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of approaches regarding the disciplining children with disabilities.”

**HARKIN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 370**

Mr. HATCH (for Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mrs. LINCOLN, and Mr. WELLSTONE)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 254, supra; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. . SCHOOL COUNSELING.

Section 10102 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8002) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 10102. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND SECONDARY SCHOOL COUNSELING DEMONSTRATION.

“(a) COUNSELING DEMONSTRATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may award grants under this section to local educational agencies to enable the local educational agencies to establish or expand elementary school counseling programs.

“(2) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give special consideration to applications describing programs that—

“(A) demonstrate the greatest need for new or additional counseling services among the children in the schools served by the applicant;

“(B) propose the most promising and innovative approaches for initiating or expanding school counseling; and

“(C) show the greatest potential for replication and dissemination.

“(3) EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall ensure an equitable geographic distribution among the regions of the United States and among urban, suburban, and rural areas.

“(4) DURATION.—A grant under this section shall be awarded for a period not to exceed three years.

“(5) MAXIMUM GRANT.—A grant under this section shall not exceed \$400,000 for any fiscal year.

“(b) APPLICATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each local educational agency desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

“(2) CONTENTS.—Each application for a grant under this section shall—

“(A) describe the school population to be targeted by the program, the particular personal, social, emotional, educational, and career development needs of such population, and the current school counseling resources available for meeting such needs;

“(B) describe the activities, services, and training to be provided by the program and the specific approaches to be used to meet the needs described in subparagraph (A);

“(C) describe the methods to be used to evaluate the outcomes and effectiveness of the program;

“(D) describe the collaborative efforts to be undertaken with institutions of higher education, businesses, labor organizations, community groups, social service agencies, and other public or private entities to en-

hance the program and promote school-linked services integration;

“(E) describe collaborative efforts with institutions of higher education which specifically seek to enhance or improve graduate programs specializing in the preparation of school counselors, school psychologists, and school social workers;

“(F) document that the applicant has the personnel qualified to develop, implement, and administer the program;

“(G) describe how any diverse cultural populations, if applicable, would be served through the program;

“(H) assure that the funds made available under this part for any fiscal year will be used to supplement and, to the extent practicable, increase the level of funds that would otherwise be available from non-Federal sources for the program described in the application, and in no case supplant such funds from non-Federal sources; and

“(I) assure that the applicant will appoint an advisory board composed of parents, school counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, other pupil services personnel, teachers, school administrators, and community leaders to advise the local educational agency on the design and implementation of the program.

“(c) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Grant funds under this section shall be used to initiate or expand school counseling programs that comply with the requirements in paragraph (2).

“(2) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—Each program assisted under this section shall—

“(A) be comprehensive in addressing the personal, social, emotional, and educational needs of all students;

“(B) use a developmental, preventive approach to counseling;

“(C) increase the range, availability, quantity, and quality of counseling services in the elementary schools of the local educational agency;

“(D) expand counseling services only through qualified school counselors, school psychologists, and school social workers;

“(E) use innovative approaches to increase children’s understanding of peer and family relationships, work and self, decision-making, or academic and career planning, or to improve social functioning;

“(F) provide counseling services that are well-balanced among classroom group and small group counseling, individual counseling, and consultation with parents, teachers, administrators, and other pupil services personnel;

“(G) include inservice training for school counselors, school social workers, school psychologists, other pupil services personnel, teachers, and instructional staff;

“(H) involve parents of participating students in the design, implementation, and evaluation of a counseling program;

“(I) involve collaborative efforts with institutions of higher education, businesses, labor organizations, community groups, social service agencies, or other public or private entities to enhance the program and promote school-linked services integration;

“(J) evaluate annually the effectiveness and outcomes of the counseling services and activities assisted under this section;

“(K) ensure a team approach to school counseling by maintaining a ratio in the elementary schools of the local educational agency that does not exceed 1 school counselor to 250 students, 1 school social worker to 800 students, and 1 school psychologist to 1,000 students; and

“(L) ensure that school counselors, school psychologists, or school social workers paid

from funds made available under this section spend at least 85 percent of their total worktime at the school in activities directly related to the counseling process and not more than 15 percent of such time on administrative tasks that are associated with the counseling program.

“(3) REPORT.—The Secretary shall issue a report evaluating the programs assisted pursuant to each grant under this subsection at the end of each grant period in accordance with section 14701, but in no case later than January 30, 2003.

“(4) DISSEMINATION.—The Secretary shall make the programs assisted under this section available for dissemination, either through the National Diffusion Network or other appropriate means.

“(5) LIMIT ON ADMINISTRATION.—Not more than five percent of the amounts made available under this section in any fiscal year shall be used for administrative costs to carry out this section.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) the term ‘school counselor’ means an individual who has documented competence in counseling children and adolescents in a school setting and who—

“(A) possesses State licensure or certification granted by an independent professional regulatory authority;

“(B) in the absence of such State licensure or certification, possesses national certification in school counseling or a specialty of counseling granted by an independent professional organization; or

“(C) holds a minimum of a master’s degree in school counseling from a program accredited by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs or the equivalent;

“(2) the term ‘school psychologist’ means an individual who—

“(A) possesses a minimum of 60 graduate semester hours in school psychology from an institution of higher education and has completed 1,200 clock hours in a supervised school psychology internship, of which 600 hours shall be in the school setting;

“(B) possesses State licensure or certification in the State in which the individual works; or

“(C) in the absence of such State licensure or certification, possesses national certification by the National School Psychology Certification Board;

“(3) the term ‘school social worker’ means an individual who holds a master’s degree in social work and is licensed or certified by the State in which services are provided or holds a school social work specialist credential; and

“(4) the term ‘supervisor’ means an individual who has the equivalent number of years of professional experience in such individual’s respective discipline as is required of teaching experience for the supervisor or administrative credential in the State of such individual.

“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.

BIDEN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 371

Mr. HATCH (for Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. KOHL, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. KERREY, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr.

HARKIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. REID, Mr. REED, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. HOLLINGS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 254, supra; as follows:

At the end of the bill, insert the following:

TITLE V—21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY POLICING INITIATIVE

SEC. 501. 21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY POLICING INITIATIVE.

(a) COPS PROGRAM.—Section 1701(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd(a)) is amended by—

(1) inserting “and prosecutor” after “increase police”; and

(2) inserting “to enhance law enforcement access to new technologies, and” after “presence.”.

(b) HIRING AND REDEPLOYMENT GRANT PROJECTS.—Section 1701(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting after “Nation,” “or pay overtime to existing career law enforcement officers;”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting “; and”; and (C) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) promote higher education among in-service State and local law enforcement officers by reimbursing them for the costs associated with seeking a college or graduate school education.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2) by striking all that follows SUPPORT SYSTEMS.—” and inserting “Grants pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) for overtime may not exceed 25 percent of the funds available for grants pursuant to this subsection for any fiscal year; paragraph (1)(C) may not exceed 20 percent of the funds available for grants pursuant to this subsection in any fiscal year, and grants pursuant to paragraph (1)(D) may not exceed 5 percent of the funds available for grants pursuant to this subsection for any fiscal year.

(c) ADDITIONAL GRANT PROJECTS.—Section 1701(d) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting “integrity and ethics” after “specialized”; and

(B) by inserting “and” after “enforcement officers”; and

(2) in paragraph (7) by inserting “school officials, religiously-affiliated organizations,” after “enforcement officers”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

“(8) establish school-based partnerships between local law enforcement agencies and local school systems, by using school resource officers who operate in and around elementary and secondary schools to serve as a law enforcement liaison with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement and regulatory agencies, combat school-related crime and disorder problems, gang membership and criminal activity, firearms and explosives-related incidents, illegal use and possession of alcohol and the illegal possession, use, and distribution of drugs;”; and

(4) in paragraph (10) by striking “and” at the end;

(5) in paragraph (11) by striking the period that appears at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“(12) develop and implement innovative programs (such as the TRIAD program) that bring together a community’s sheriff, chief of police, and elderly residents to address the public safety concerns of older citizens.”.

(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 1701(f) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “use up to 5 percent of the funds appropriated under subsection (a) to” after “The Attorney General may”; and

(B) by inserting at the end the following: “In addition, the Attorney General may use up to 5 percent of the funds appropriated under subsections (d), (e), and (f) for technical assistance and training to States, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, and to other public and private entities for those respective purposes.”;

(2) in paragraph (2) by inserting “under subsection (a)” after “the Attorney General”; and

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “the Attorney General may” and inserting “the Attorney General shall”; and

(B) by inserting “regional community policing institutes” after “operation of”; and

(C) by inserting “representatives of police labor and management organizations, community residents,” after “supervisors.”.

(e) TECHNOLOGY AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS.—Section 1701 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd) is amended by—

(1) striking subsection (k);

(2) redesignating subsections (f) through (j) as subsections (g) through (k); and

(3) striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(f) LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.—Grants made under subsection (a) may be used to assist police departments, in employing professional, scientific, and technological advancements that will help them—

“(1) improve police communications through the use of wireless communications, computers, software, videocams, databases and other hardware and software that allow law enforcement agencies to communicate more effectively across jurisdictional boundaries and effectuate interoperability;

“(2) develop and improve access to crime solving technologies, including DNA analysis, photo enhancement, voice recognition, and other forensic capabilities; and

“(3) promote comprehensive crime analysis by utilizing new techniques and technologies, such as crime mapping, that allow law enforcement agencies to use real-time crime and arrest data and other related information—including non-criminal justice data—to improve their ability to analyze, predict, and respond pro-actively to local crime and disorder problems, as well as to engage in regional crime analysis.

“(g) COMMUNITY-BASED PROSECUTION PROGRAM.—Grants made under subsection (a) may be used to assist State, local or tribal prosecutors’ offices in the implementation of community-based prosecution programs that build on local community policing efforts. Funds made available under this subsection may be used to—

“(1) hire additional prosecutors who will be assigned to community prosecution programs, including (but not limited to) programs that assign prosecutors to handle cases from specific geographic areas, to address specific violent crime and other local

crime problems (including intensive illegal gang, gun and drug enforcement projects and quality of life initiatives), and to address localized violent and other crime problems based on needs identified by local law enforcement agencies, community organizations, and others;

“(2) redeploy existing prosecutors to community prosecution programs as described in paragraph (1) of this section by hiring victim and witness coordinators, paralegals, community outreach, and other such personnel; and

“(3) establish programs to assist local prosecutors’ offices in the implementation of programs that help them identify and respond to priority crime problems in a community with specifically tailored solutions.

At least 75 percent of the funds made available under this subsection shall be reserved for grants under paragraphs (1) and (2) and of those amounts no more than 10 percent may be used for grants under paragraph (2) and at least 25 percent of the funds shall be reserved for grants under paragraphs (1) and (2) to units of local government with a population of less than 50,000.”.

(h) **RETENTION GRANTS.**—Section 1703 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd-2) is amended by inserting at the end the following:

“(d) **RETENTION GRANTS.**—The Attorney General may use no more than 50 percent of the funds under subsection (a) to award grants targeted specifically for retention of police officers to grantees in good standing, with preference to those that demonstrate financial hardship or severe budget constraint that impacts the entire local budget and may result in the termination of employment for police officers funded under subsection (b)(1).”.

(i) **HIRING COSTS.**—Section 1704(c) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd-3(c)) is amended by striking “\$75,000” and inserting “\$125,000”.

(j) **DEFINITIONS.**—

(1) **CAREER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.**—Section 1709(1) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd-8) is amended by inserting after “criminal laws” the following: “including sheriffs deputies charged with supervising offenders who are released into the community but also engaged in local community policing efforts.”.

(2) **SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER.**—Section 1709(4) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd-8) is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) to serve as a law enforcement liaison with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement and regulatory agencies, to address and document crime and disorder problems including gangs and drug activities, firearms and explosives-related incidents, and the illegal use and possession of alcohol affecting or occurring in or around an elementary or secondary school;

(B) by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following:

“(E) to train students in conflict resolution, restorative justice, and crime awareness, and to provide assistance to and coordinate with other officers, mental health professionals, and youth counselors who are responsible for the implementation of prevention/intervention programs within the schools.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(H) to work with school administrators, members of the local parent teacher associations, community organizers, law enforcement, fire departments, and emergency medical personnel in the creation, review, and implementation of a school violence prevention plan;

“(I) to assist in documenting the full description of all firearms found or taken into custody on school property and to initiate a firearms trace and ballistics examination for each firearm with the local office of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms;

“(J) to document the full description of all explosives or explosive devices found or taken into custody on school property and report to the local office of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; and

“(K) to assist school administrators with the preparation of the Department of Education, Annual Report on State Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act which tracks the number of students expelled per year for bringing a weapon, firearm, or explosive to school.”.

(k) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Section 1001(a)(11) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3793(a)(11)) is amended—

(1) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part Q, to remain available until expended—

“(i) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2000;

“(ii) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2001;

“(iii) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2002;

“(iv) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2003;

“(v) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2004; and

“(vi) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2005.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—
(A) by striking “3 percent” and inserting “5 percent”;

(B) by striking “85 percent” and inserting “\$600,000,000”; and

(C) by striking “1701(b),” and all that follows through “of part Q” and inserting the following: “1701(b) and (c), \$350,000,000 to grants for the purposes specified in section 1701(f), and \$200,000,000 to grants for the purposes specified in section 1701(g).”.

SATELLITE HOME VIEWERS IMPROVEMENT ACT

MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 372

Mr. HATCH (for Mr. McCain) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 247) to amend title 17, United States Code, to reform the copyright law with respect to satellite retransmissions of broadcast signals, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 1, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

TITLE I—SATELLITE HOME VIEWERS IMPROVEMENTS ACT

On page 1, line 3, strike “SECTION 1.” and insert “SEC. 101.”.

On page 2, line 1, strike “SEC. 2.” and insert “SEC. 102.”.

On page 1, line 4, strike “Act” and insert “title”.

On page 10, line 1, strike “SEC. 3.” and insert “SEC. 103.”.

On page 10, line 7, strike “SEC. 4.” and insert “SEC. 104.”.

On page 11, line 18, strike “SEC. 5.” and insert “SEC. 105.”.

On page 12, line 11, strike “SEC. 6.” and insert “SEC. 106.”.

On page 13, line 17, strike “SEC. 7.” and insert “SEC. 107.”.

On page 14, line 6, strike “SEC. 8.” and insert “SEC. 108.”.

On page 14, line 7, strike “Act” each place it appears and insert “title”.

On page 14, line 9, strike “section 4” and insert “section 104”.

On page 14, after line 9, add the following:

TITLE II—SATELLITE TELEVISION ACT OF 1996

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Satellite Television Act of 1999”.

SEC. 202. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992, Congress stated its policy of promoting competition in cable services and making available to the public a diversity of views and information through cable television and other video media.

(2) In the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Congress stated its policy of securing lower prices and higher quality service for American telecommunications consumers and encouraging the rapid deployment of new telecommunications technologies.

(3) In most places throughout America, cable television system operators still do not face effective competition from other providers of multichannel video service.

(4) Absent effective competition, the market power exercised by cable television operators enables them to raise the price of cable service to consumers, and to control the price and availability of cable programming services to other multichannel video service providers. Current Federal Communications Commission rules have been inadequate in constraining cable price increases.

(5) Direct-to-home satellite service has over 8 million subscribers and constitutes the most significant competitive alternative to cable television service.

(6) Direct-to-home satellite service currently suffers from a number of statutory, regulatory, and technical barriers that keep it from being an effective competitor to cable television in the provision of multichannel video services.

(7) The most prominent of these barriers is the inability to provide subscribers with local television broadcast signals by satellite.

(8) Permitting providers of direct-to-home satellite service to retransmit local television signals to their subscribers would greatly enhance the ability of direct-to-home satellite service providers to compete more effectively in the provision of multichannel video services.

(9) Due to capacity limitations and in the interest of providing service in as many markets as possible, providers of direct-to-home satellite service, unlike cable television systems, cannot at this time carry all local television broadcast signals in all the local television markets they seek to serve.

(10) It would be in the public interest for providers of direct-to-home satellite service to fully comply with the mandatory signal carriage rules at the earliest possible date. In the interim, requiring full compliance with the mandatory signal carriage rules would substantially limit the ability of direct-to-home satellite service providers to compete in the provision of multichannel video services and would not serve the public interest.

(11) Maintaining the viability of free, local, over-the-air television service is a matter of preeminent public interest.